## **Environmental Protection Agency**

2011, and became effective on October 28, 2011. A typographical correction was submitted to the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board and accepted on December 6, 2011 and became effective on January 20, 2012.

[77 FR 24407, Apr. 24, 2012]

## § 62.3641 Identification of sources.

The Indiana State Plan for existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI) applies to all HMIWIs for which construction commenced on

- (a) On or before June 20, 1996 or for which modification was commenced on or before March 1998; or
- (b) After June 20, 1996, but no later than December 1, 2008, or for which modification is commenced after March 16, 1998, but no later than April 6, 2010.

[77 FR 24407, Apr. 24, 2012]

#### § 62.3642 Effective Date.

The Federal effective date of the Indiana State Plan for existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators is June 25, 2012.

[77 FR 24407, Apr. 24, 2012]

EMISSIONS FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST AT LEAST 35 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE BUT NO MORE THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AND COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 30, 1999

# § 62.3645 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

On November 7, 2001, and December 3, 2001, the State of Indiana certified to the satisfaction of the United States Environmental Protection Agency that no sources categorized as small Municipal Waste Combustors are located in the State of Indiana.

[67 FR 10622, Mar. 8, 2002]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

## §62.3650 Identification of plan.

- (a) On September 30, 1999, Indiana submitted the State plan for implementing the Federal Large Municipal Waste Combustor (MWC) Emission Guidelines to control emissions from existing MWCs with the capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. The enforceable mechanism for this plan is a State rule codified in 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 11-7. The rule was adopted on September 2, 1998, filed with the Secretary of State on January 18. 1999, and became effective on February 17, 1999. The rule was published in the Indiana Register on March 1, 1999 (22 IR 1967).
- (b) On August 24, 2007 (with corrections submitted on July 29, 2008), Indiana submitted a revised State plan as required by Sections 129(a)(5) and 129(b)(2) of the Act. The revised (Phase II) State plan implements amendments to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 10, 2006. The Phase II State plan includes an amendment to State Rule 326 IAC 11-7 that was adopted by Indiana on February 7, 2007.

[73 FR 56982, Oct. 1, 2008]

# §62.3651 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing MWCs with the capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste, and for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced on or before September 20, 1994, as consistent with 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Cb.

[73 FR 56983, Oct. 1, 2008]

# §62.3652 Effective date.

The effective date of Phase I of the approval of the Indiana State plan for MWCs with the capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste was January 18, 2000.

### § 62.3660

Phase II of the State plan revision is effective December 1, 2008.

[73 FR 56983, Oct. 1, 2008]

CONTROL OF AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATOR UNITS

#### §62.3660 Identification of plan.

On December 20, 2002, Indiana submitted a plan to control emissions from Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators (CISWI). The Indiana plan incorporates by reference substantial portions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for CISWI units built on or before November 30, 1999.

[68 FR 35183, June 12, 2003]

# Subpart Q-lowa

SOURCE: 50 FR 52921, Dec. 27, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

# § 62.3840 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.

Rule 567–23.1(5), Emission guidelines, which adopts by reference 40 CFR part 60, subpart A and appendices A–C, and F, as amended through July 23, 2001, is approved.

[68 FR 40533, July 8, 2003]

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

## §62.3850 Identification of plan.

- (a) *Identification of plan*. Iowa Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Facilities (Section 111(d) Plan).
- (b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:
- (1) Control of sulfuric acid mist from existing facilities at sulfuric acid production plants, effective on June 16, 1971, having been submitted by the State on February 23, 1978. Additional information was provided in letters of February 7, 1983; May 13, 1985; and June 12, 1985.
- (2) Control of fluoride emissions from existing facilities at phosphate fer-

tilizer plants, effective on August 29, 1979, having been submitted by the State on October 19, 1979. Additional information was provided in letters of February 7, 1983; May 13, 1985; and June 12, 1985.

- (3) Control of sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist from sulfuric acid manufacturing plants in Polk County were adopted on October 26, 1993, and submitted on March 23, 1994.
- (c) Designated facilities. The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:
  - (1) Sulfuric acid production plants.
  - (2) Phosphate fertilizer plants.

[50 FR 52921, Dec. 27, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 31092, June 13, 1995]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

#### § 62.3851 Identification of sources.

- (a) The plan applies to existing facilities at the following sulfuric acid production plants:
- (1) Agrico Chemical Company, Fort Madison, Iowa
- (2) Koch Sulfur Products Company, Dubuque, Iowa

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

#### § 62.3852 Identification of sources.

- (a) The plan applies to existing facilities at the following phosphate fertilizer plants:
- (1) Agrico Chemical Company, Fort Madison, Iowa.
- (2) Chevron Chemical Company, Fort Madison, Iowa.
- (3) Occidental Chemical Company, Buffalo, Iowa.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

# § 62.3853 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from Executive Director of Iowa Department of Environmental Quality submitted on February 7, 1983, certifying that there are no kraft pulp mills in the State of Iowa subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.